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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY, December 22, 1744.

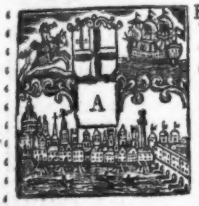
To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

SIR,

'PLEASE to insert this following Piece before Christmas, and you will oblige

Evesham, Worcestersh. 'Your constant Readers
Dec. 8, 1744. A, B, C, D, &c. in this County.

The COMPLAINT *of* CHRISTMAS.



'BOUT the Season of the Year 1743 when the *Nights* were stretch'd upon the longest Tenter-Hooks of Time, and the *Days* curtail'd to the coldest Abbreviation (an Emblem of frozen *Charity*) I CHRISTMAS, according to my old Custom of above *Seventeen Hundred and forty* Years standing, visited the 'World; and, riding on the Wings of Speed, in eleven 'Days Time haunted most Climates of *Christendom*.

'I was in the stewing Stoves of *Russia*, *Poland*, *Sweden*, and so many other cold, Teeth-gnashing Regions, 'that if I should name 'em all, perhaps it would endanger the Bounty of the Reader with a perpetual *Dead Palsy*. In most of those Places my Entertainment 'was *Pilchards*, *Anchovies*, *pickled Herrings*, *dry'd Sprats*, *raw Bacon*, *dirty Puddings*, &c. Indeed most of their 'Diet was so well-season'd, that the Men naturally 'sweat *Salt*, and the Women *weep Brine*; and I noted 'they never water'd their saltest Fish or Flesh in any 'other Vessel than that of their *Bellies*.

'In *Spain* and *Italy*, I was welcom'd in many great 'Dons Houses with three Alphabets of *Sallad* at a Meal; 'but all the Meat on five of their Tables would scarce 'give a zealous *Puritan* his Supper on *Good-Friday*. I 'have seen a hungry *Signior* tossing a Bundle of Samphire into the *Hay-Loft* of his Chops, as if it had 'been a Repository for the Forage of an Army. In 'short, I perceiv'd however that what they wanted in 'Gluttony, they made out in *Lechery* and *Pride*.

'At *Rome*, I was hugely feasted; they thought nothing too good or too dear for me: I met with no 'Sects of surly *Diogenesses*, no parsimonious or philosophical Kind of Banquets; I found not a Man that 'was half a Doctor but was skill'd in *Kitchen-Physick*. 'I could not have been bid more welcome than by 'these charitable-minded Men, which I wonder'd at; 'but at last, I consider'd, that his *Holiness* and his *Cardinals* were like *Millers*, and had Toll out of most 'Kingdoms in Christendom.

'In *France*, I found more Meat and less Sauce; but 'most Part of the *Monsieurs* were saucy enough of themselves. I thought the People were prepar'd for *Sacrifices*: The Men (the Gallants I mean) were in the 'midst of Winter, so cut, slash'd and carbonaded, that 'it was but just casting a Handful of Salt on a Gentleman, and he was fit for *broiling*: Their Pride would 'have out-faced the Cold of *Caucasus*; the Heat of the 'Fashion warm'd them, tho' their Teeth chatter'd in 'their Heads. There the Peasants keep their Wives 'like *Hawks*, for they all wear Hoods; and a Pair of 'old *English Boots* will hood a Brace of them from Generation to Generation.

'In *Germany*, I perceiv'd they had been mad Gamesters almost all over the Empire: Many of them had 'wrangled and play'd foul Play; for *Hypocrisy* shuffled 'and *Cruelty* cut; *Ambition* robb'd, and *Oppression* won the 'Game, while royal and real Virtues were cheated and 'abus'd. *Clubs* being Trump won the Set by Fraud, 'the *Spades* and *Diamonds* assisting; so that the *Hearts* 'only suffer'd, whilst Principalities and Lordships lay 'at Stake.

'Descending into the *Low Countries*, I came to *Amsterdam*, where I was bid indifferently welcome by 'most of the Sectaries, but abus'd by one that call'd 'himself a *Puritan*, who was a Cobler or Translator by 'Trade: Coming to him I found his Shop open, and 'he mending the Sole of a zealous Sister who had often trod a-wry. I mus'd at his little Respect of me, 'because he was at work; and telling him I was come 'to dine with him, and keep *Holiday*, he ask'd my 'Name: I told him 'twas CHRISTMAS. At the Word 'MASS he leapt from me like a *Squirrel*, and stopt his 'Ears to prevent hearing my Name a second Time. He 'told me the MASS was prophane, and so were all the 'Days that ended with a MASS, and that some *Papist* 'was my Godfather; and so bid me be gone. Thus 'was poor CHRISTMAS us'd: But I thought he spoke 'hypocritically, to defend his ill Custom, and make 'himself appear the more devout in his Way. However, I imagin'd none but a Rascal would have exercised his Trade on such a Day as was celebrated for 'the Birth of his glorious Redeemer; the happiest Day 'that ever Mortal beheld. The Day we escape any 'Danger we rejoice, and, thought I, must this Day 'be put to prophane Uses, whereon our inestimable 'Ransom was given us? The Day on which a Prince 'is born we celebrate; why not then *this Day*, wherein 'Eternal Peace was made between God and Man? 'O! let us then be chearful with Piety and Gratitude, 'and relieve with Alacrity those impoverish'd Members, of whom our glorious Redeemer is the Head.

'I arriv'd in *England* on the 25th of December, O. S. 'about One in the Morning, where I was no sooner 'landed but I caper'd for Joy, assuring myself I was in 'my ancient Harbour of Happiness, the most fruitful 'Garden of the extensive Globe. And as thou, said I, 'O *England!* hast always given old CHRISTMAS good 'Entertainment, with such Hospitality as the Christian 'World never did the like; so I, observing the old 'Proverb, *where I was wont to fare well am come again*.

'Having been some Time in Extasy of Joy, and 'looking up and down the Country to see *which House* 'I should go into first, (for I saw many Mansions in 'which I had been well entertain'd) I could perceive 'no *Doors open*, nor *smoaky Chimnies*, which made me 'doubtful where I was.——At last I peep'd in at a 'Key-Hole, and saw a poor half-starv'd *Servant Man*, 'who opening the Door, accosted me thus; "Alas, old "reverend CHRISTMAS! whither art thou going? "What has brought Thee to this House, where *Hospitality* indeed once had her Habitation? But why "art thou so hasty now?—Now it is decay'd.—This "House, which from the Conquest hath been famous "for Hospitality, now is buried in her own Ruins. "Look round thee; where are now those lofty Trees "that shelter'd it from Storms? The Axe has humbled "their proud Heads.—Look into the Parks; *Deer is "dear now*; for my young Master has enclos'd them "within a *Paste-Pale* in a Tavern, where they were "hunted by a Pack of fawning flattering Hounds. "The *Sheep* are knock'd on the Head, and Parchment made of their Hides, to make Conveyances of "the Land they fed on after he had sold their Flesh. "The *Bees* are fled, and their Wax is us'd in sealing "Bonds. The *Geese* are pluck'd, and Pens made of "their Quils to set his Hand to his Undoing. O "CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS! my Eyes are almost "Bloodshot with weeping at the Follies of my young "Master. His Predecessors us'd to invite their Tenants; "but now he has need to be invited himself. Is it "not Pity? An *old Usurer* has devour'd his House and "Lands." And so taking me up Stairs, I saw the *old Mammon* himself, sitting over a few Embers to warm 'his Gouty Toes. Instead of a Bible he had a Bond 'in his Hand, which he perus'd diligently to see if it 'was not forfeited; his Eyes generally look'd down, 'as if in Search for a Mine; his Keys were tied to his 'Girdle, and his right Hand clinch'd them fast. The 'old Fellow casting his Eye on me, I said, "Fear not, "my Name is CHRISTMAS; I seek Entertainment." 'He reply'd, I was an Impostor, and only came to entice the poor People to *Prodigality*, and that he was 'poor *himself*.

"Poor yourself! said I, 'tis true; for how can you "be rich that think you never have *enough*. In this "you shew yourself *unnatural*; for Nature is content "with a little, but you not with ever so much. Covetous rich Men may well be call'd the Sons of the "Earth, because they hunt after nothing but Earth. "What Need you be covetous? Has not God given you "*Himself*; what Need you have any more? If God "cannot suffice you, what can satisfy you? He inherits nothing who loses Christ, he loses nothing who "possesses Christ. If you'd possess *God*, let the *Poor* "possess some of your Wealth. Here on Earth thou "hast but *Eight per Cent.* (and that too a most *sinful Use!*) "but with the *Poor* thou shalt have a *Hundred* for "*Eight*; a *blessed Interest!* How can Money be better "lent than to the *Poor*, when our Lord and Master will "see it paid in again? But he is a Surety few *Usurers* will "take." My Physick would not work: *Blessings* he regarded as much as a true Protestant will the Anathema of the Pope, and so thrust me out of Doors 'without bidding me Farewel.

'Going to another House, where I had been well 'used, a Servant bid me be gone, and told me his Master was the worse for me by a Thousand a Year; and "if I would speak to him, I must away for *London*. "As for thy Master, said I, I did not entice him to that "Expence. I can't help his *Riot* and *Excess*: I only love "to see Men *bountiful*, not *prodigal* and *luxurious*. What "Cause had your Master to feast all the *Richest* in the "Country? and at one Meal to consume more than "would relieve a Parish of *poor Folks* a Quarter of a Year? "Is this Charity? His *Bacchanalian Feasts* presag'd a *Fast*. "This kills not cures *Charity*."

'So away I jogg'd on to *London*, where I saw scarce 'any Body look on me with smiling Countenance, except a few 'Prentices, dress'd up in their Holiday 'Cloaths. Upon this I rightly conjectur'd their Masters 'were not up. At last the Bells began to Ring; every 'Housholder began to stir himself; and I saw the Maids 'running to the Cooks-Shops with *Pies*, &c. and the '*Jacks* went as swift as the good Wives Tongues: Presently whole Parishes invited me, and feasted me sumptuously twelve Days; but all this while the Poor were 'not look'd on as formerly. "Alas, said I, is *Charity* banish'd out of your Freedom? How can you bid me welcome, unless the *Poor* feed with me? It does me more "Good to see a *Prisoner* releas'd, and the Necessitous *Man* "reliev'd, than to taste of your daintiest Meat. *Charity* "died when *Prodigality*, *Drunkenness*, and *Excess* began "to live. When Farmers began to make their Sons "*Gentlemen*, and young Gentlemen began to be devour'd "by *Usurers*, then *Charity* lay on her *Sick Bed*, nay *Death* "*Bed*.——

"This, Mr. STONECASTLE, is the History of my "last Year's Progress; and as I am now making the "same Tour, I beg you to convey the following Letter "before me to your own Countrymen.

To the most mighty, much unworthily-honour'd, right-worshiped, and all-too-much powerful and respected, the miserable MONEY-MONGERS *and* MAMMONISTS, *whose hateful Habitations are within the Bounds of* England, CHRISTMAS *sends Greeting:*

'TAKE it as you please, you mighty Makers of 'Beggars, Provokers of *Thieves*, and Encreasers of '*Vagabonds*, I, *old* CHRISTMAS, without Fear or Flattery, proclaim your base Entertainment: Are you all 'turn'd *Wolves*, *Cormorants*, and *Caterpillars*? Hath the 'World besotted you, that you will wilfully spend your 'Days *miserably* to end your Lives *detestedly*? Will you 'live *poor* to die *rich*? Will you empty your *Consciences* to 'fill your *Bags*? And will you pinch your *Bellies* to 'starve your *Souls*? Oh mad and brutish Age, wherein 'the Avarice of One is the Prejudice of Thousands! 'Know ye, that you are hated of *God* and *Man*; yea, 'your own *Children* or *Heirs* inwardly hate you; and 'know ye, that your Inheritors will spend your ill-got 'Gain as wickedly as you acquired it. It's a Shame

'you give your Minds to that filthy *Leolery*, the engendring of Money. Some of you keep no Houſes at all, but pinch your *Family's* Guts at Home, whilſt at *other Men's Boards* you act like Tyrants, and turn the old Cuſtom backwards; for inſtead of *keeping Chriſtmas*, you make *Chriſtmas keep* you: But take it for Warning, let me not find it ſo the approaching Seaſon; for if I do, I will ſend you ſuch Gueſts as ſhall never forſake you, as the *Dropſy*, *Gout*, *Stone*, and ſuch other unwelcome Tokens, as moſt worthy and deſerv'd *New-Year's-Gifts*.

'Your Friend or Foe, as you hereafter uſe me,

CHRISTMAS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Moſcow, Nov. 16. The Empreſs has deliver'd to Baron Mardefeldt, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Pruſſia, a Declaration relative to that made by the Pruſſian Miniſter at Grodno, as well as to the Invitation given to the Grand Duke to accede to the Treaty of Francfort in Quality of Duke of Holſtein.

As to the firſt Article, her Imperial Majeſty declares, that ſhe ardently wiſhes that no Quarrel may ariſe between the Courts of Berlin and Dreſden, about the Affairs of Bohemia, conſidering the Neceſſity ſhe would be under to ſupport the Electoral Houſe of Saxony, if requir'd, conformable to Treaties, in which the Republick of Poland is included.

In regard to the ſecond Article, the Empreſs declares, that if the Grand Duke thinks it will be for his Intereſt to accede to the Treaty of Francfort, ſhe will put no Bar to it, provided that ſuch Acceſſion does no Prejudice to the Rights of a third Perſon, and no way traverſes the reſtoring of Peace in the German Empire.

Utrecht, Dec. 18. The Letters from Italy are juſt arriv'd, and bring Advice, that Prince Lobkowitz's Army was at Peſaro and Fano ſince the 29th of laſt Month; that the Spaniards and Neapolitans ſtill follow'd the Auſtrians in their Retreat, and had made about 100 more of them Priſoners in the Neighbourhood of Perouſa, in which Number were five Officers.

Vienna, Dec. 2. The Queen is enter'd into the 8th Month of her Pregnancy, and is as well as can be wiſh'd. Her Majeſty has ſent Orders to her Miniſters abroad to declare, that in order to give full Proof of her Inclination, ſhe is diſpos'd to take for the Baſis of her Accommodation with the Houſe of Bavaria, the Propoſitions that were made for this Purpoſe at Hanau in the Month of July 1743.——Here one might naturally aſk, Why were not thoſe Propoſals accepted then?

Vienna, Dec. 5. The Queen has not only acquainted the Britiſh Miniſter here with the Reaſons for which ſhe thinks herſelf entirely freed from the Engagements ſhe contracted in the Treaty of Breſlau, but ſhe has alſo charg'd her Miniſters abroad to communicate the ſame Reaſons to the Courts where they reſide, which are contain'd in the following Reſcript.

MARIA-THERESA, &c. All the World is inform'd of the Conduct, 'till then unheard of among Chriſtian Powers, which the King of Pruſſia obſerv'd towards us, after the Death of the late Emperor, our Father, in attacking our Hereditary Dominions, under frivolous Pretexts, without any previous Declaration of War. That Prince avalling himſelf of Pretenſions which had no Solidity, and which only reach'd ſome Principalities of Sileſia, did nevertheleſs ſeize upon that whole Dutchy and the County of Glatz; which he found the leſs Difficulty to compaſs, as both theſe Countries were then bare of Troops. Several other Enemies ſtarted up at the ſame time, and we found ourſelf unable to make Head againſt them all. In this perplex'd Situation we were conſtrain'd to lend a Hand towards an Accommodation with the King of Pruſſia: We bought this forced Peace with the Sacrifice of almoſt all Sileſia and the County of Glatz. By the firſt Article of the Treaty that was ſign'd at Berlin, in Conſequence of the Preliminaries agreed upon at Breſlau, the King of Pruſſia engag'd himſelf, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, not only to commit no Hoſtilities againſt us, but alſo to furniſh no Auxiliary Troops to our Enemies, and to enter into no Alliance that might be prejudicial to our Intereſts; but, on the contrary, to contribute towards our Safety, and to keep up a conſtant Friendſhip with us. Nevertheleſs, he has enter'd with the *Elector of Bavaria*, who is at War with us, into Engagements diametrically oppoſite to his Promiſes, and to the Obligations reſulting therefrom. He has uſed the utmoſt Endeavours at Foreign Courts to league them againſt us, and to ſtop the Progreſs of our Arms, which the Almighty has ſo viſibly bleſſed. By the ſixth Article of the Treaty of Breſlau, it was ſtipulated, that the States and all the Inhabitants of the Upper and Lower Sileſia, and of the County of Glatz, ſhould be maintain'd in the Enjoyment of their Rights, Privileges and Poſſeſſions: But this Article has been as little obſerv'd as the reſt of the Treaty. The Roman Catholick Subjects, and thoſe of the Confeſſion of Augſbourg, have been injur'd in divers Ways: The States have been ſtripp'd of ſeveral Privileges, particularly that of holding provincial Aſſemblies: Exorbitant Sums have been extorted from the Clergy: The Properties acquir'd by Cities have been taken from them; and, by the Eſtabliſhment of Cantons for enliſting Men, the Fathers of Families have been deprived of their primitive Right which Nature has given them to diſpoſe of their Children. In fine, in conſequence of the extraordinary Engagements above-mention'd, the King of Pruſſia enter'd our Dominions at the Head of a powerful Army, in order to try to cruſh us entirely, under Favour of the Troubles that diſtract Germany. It is by theſe Motives that we find ourſelf entirely diſingag'd from the Obſervance of the Treaty of Breſlau, and that, entering again upon our former Rights, we think ourſelf warranted to drive that Prince from our Frontiers, and take Poſſeſſion of the Territories which Force wreſted from us, &c.

Vienna, Dec. 9. We have receiv'd Advice by an Expreſs, that the Inſurgents of Hungary having enter'd Sileſia, by the Paſs of Jablunka, ſeiz'd upon the Bridge on the Oder, and alſo upon the Town of Oppelen, where they carried off the Cheſt of the Revenues and Impoſts of the Upper Sileſia, and have ſince made Incurſions as far as the Gates of Breſlau.

Breſlau, Dec. 10. A Body of between 7 and 800 Hungarian Inſurgents having penetrated into Sileſia by the Paſs of Jablunka, made an Incurſion as far as Ratibor, and from thence towards Oppelen: They plunder'd ſeveral Boroughs and Villages between thoſe two Towns; but retir'd ſoon after, at the Approach of a large Body of Pruſſians.

Dreſden, Dec. 12. According to the laſt Advices from Bohemia, Prince Charles of Lorrain was to have left the Army the 6th, in order to return to Vienna.

Berlin, Dec. 15. Yeſterday the King arriv'd here in perfect Health, accompany'd by the Prince of Pruſſia, his Brother, the Margrave Charles, and Prince Ferdinand of Wolfembuttle. His Majeſty has left the Command of the Army to the Veldt Marſhal Prince of Anhalt Deſſau. The King being inform'd that the Queen of Hungary has ſent a Reſcript to all her Miniſters abroad, whereby ſhe declares herſelf freed from the Engagements of the Treaty of Breſlau, his Majeſty has order'd an Anſwer to it to be drawn up.

Antwerp, Dec. 17. We have Advice from Oſtend, that the French Troops are in Motion in the Neighbourhood of that Town, and that they are getting ready a great Train of Artillery at Furnes.

Hague, Dec. 20. Baron Reiſchach, the Hungarian Miniſter, has juſt receiv'd an Expreſs from Vienna, who left that Place the 10th Inſtant. His Diſpatches import, that Prince Charles of Lorrain had made himſelf Maſter of all the County of Glatz, except the Caſtle of that Name, the Garriſon of which did not ſeem diſpos'd to ho'd out long; that the King of Pruſſia's Army was at Schweidmetz, and that ſeveral Detachments of Auſtrian Troops had enter'd Sileſia by St. Jans Berg, Otzacko, &c. We alſo hear from Vienna, that the Empreſs Dowager is extremely ill of the Dropſy, and has receiv'd the Euchariſt and the Extreme Unction.

Count Waſſenaer, Lord of Twickel, who went to execute a Commiſſion at the Elector of Cologne's Court, came back laſt Thurſday, and the next Day gave their High Mightineſſes an Account of his Negotiation, in which, we hear, he has ſucceeded as well as could be wiſh'd.

Letters from Dreſden ſay, that they talk at Court of raiſing 20,000 more Saxon Troops, and that M. Kalkoen, Embaſſador from the Republick to the ſaid Court, has found the Miniſtry in the moſt favourable Diſpoſitions for the Common Cauſe.

Yeſterday another extraordinary Conference was held, which laſted 'till Nine o'Clock at Night, and we are aſſur'd that the Affairs that had been on the Tapis, relating to the March of the Troops, were entirely ſettled in that Conference. Part of the Hanoverian Troops have begun their March for Weſtphalia, and the reſt are to follow forthwith. It is ſaid that fourteen Battalions, ſeven Squadrons, and 2000 Huſſars, actually in the Netherlands, will take the ſame Route.

Paris, Dec. 14. The Dutcheſs de Chateauroux is ſaid to have left behind her above Three Millions; but her Dutchy is once more united to the Crown. The King has given Orders for repairing the Fortifications of Ypres, and has added Two-pence a Day to the Pay of the Soldiers in the Iriſh Regiments in his Service. Field-Marſhal Count Schmettau will, in a few Days, preſent a Memorial to his Majeſty; and will, at the ſame Time, have his Audience of Leave; the King of Pruſſia, his Maſter, having thought proper to recall him.

From the London Gazette.

Stockholm, Dec. 8. By the laſt Poſt we had an Account of the Death of the Princeſs of Heſſe, which has very much griev'd his Swediſh Majeſty, who is perfectly recover'd of his late Indiſpoſition of a ſevere Fit of the Gravel, and appears again in Publick.

Hambourg, Dec. 15. It is reckon'd here, that by Sickneſs, Deſertion, and thoſe kill'd in the different Skirmiſhes, that the King of Pruſſia has loſt one half of his Army with which he laſt invaded Bohemia.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, Dec. 15. On Tueſday Night, in a violent Storm, the Squirrel of Cheſtow, with Proviſions for the Market here, overſet in the Hollows, near the Hole's-Mouth, and the Veſſel, with three Men and four Women, are all loſt.

Yeſterday we receiv'd Advice from Kinſale, that the Old Noll Privateer of Liverpool, on her ſecond Cruize, met with the Privateer that took her the laſt Cruize, and after a bloody Engagement of ſome Hours, ſunk her, and took up forty of the French Sailors, and carried them into Kinſale.

Reading, Dec. 13. Laſt Tueſday died, at his Seat of Southcott, in the Pariſh of St. Mary's, aged Sixty-four, Anthony Blagrave, Eſq; poſſeſs'd of a large Eſtate, and deſcended from an antient Family of great Repute; whoſe amiable Deportment towards all that had the Happineſs of his Acquaintance, with a natural Sweetneſs of Temper, courteous Affability, and generous Hoſpitality, had gain'd him a general Eſteem, and makes the Loſs of him univerſally lamented.

After a liberal Education in St. John's College at Oxford, where he early imbibed ſound Principles of Morality and Religion, he was elected Burgeſs for this Borough at the Age of Twenty-one, and ſerv'd in ſeveral Seſſions of Parliament with Honour and Reputation, in which Station he has been ſince ſucceeded by his eldeſt Son, our preſent worthy Member.

He has alſo left a younger Son and three Daughters, who with plentiful Fortunes, to perpetuate the Honour of their Family, inherit the more valuable Bleſſing of his commendable Virtues.

Canterbury, Dec. 15. A few Days ago died at his Houſe in this City the Rev. and Learned Dr. Iſaac Terry, M.A. Rector of the United Pariſhes of St. Mary Breadman, and St. Andrew. This Preferment is for two Turns in the Gift of the Lord Archbiſhop, and the third is in the Dean and Chapter, who in 1709 preſented Mr. Robert Cumberland thereto, who enjoy'd the ſame 'till his Death in 1734; and his two Succeſſors, Mr. Wood and Mr. Terry, held the ſame but ten Years; and the Turn now to preſent is the Dean and Chapter's.

His Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury hath given the Rectory of Saltwood, with Hythe annex'd, to the Rev. Jeremiah Milles, M. A. the ſame becoming void by the Rev. Dr. Chapman's removing to the Rectory of Merſham.

We hear that a Ship bound from Jamaica, laden with Rum, was loſt off Reculver on Tueſday Night laſt, and the Crew drown'd. And that a new Ship from Peterſbourg, laden with Hemp, is on Shore at Margate, and the Captain drown'd.

LONDON.

Dr. Crowe, late Rector of St. Botolph without Biſhopſgate, having, by his Laſt Will and Teſtament, bequeath'd 3000 l. to the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of London, *in Gratitude for the many and* undeſerv'd *Favours receiv'd from his Lordſhip*, his Lordſhip, in Conſideration of the Doctor's having left a great Number of poor Relations, has diſtributed the ſaid whole Sum, both Principal and Intereſt, among them; an Inſtance ſcarce to be paralleli'd, but very worthy of Imitation.

On Saturday laſt the Right Hon. the Lord Carteret was elected Member of Parliament for the Borough of Yarmouth in Hants without Oppoſition, in the room of Thomas Gibſon, Eſq; deceas'd.

Sir John Moleſworth, Bart. is elected Knight of the Shire for Cornwall, in the room of Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart. deceas'd.

His Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint Col. Hall to be Governor of the Royal Hoſpital of Killmainham in Ireland.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have been pleas'd to appoint John Matſon, Eſq; to be Agent Victualler at Dover; Mr. James Hammond, Storekeeper; and Mr. William Veel, Cheque.

A few Days ſince John Williams, Eſq; Son of the late Sir John Williams, was married to Miſs Abney, an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 30,000 l.

We hear an Expreſs arriv'd on Monday with the Dutch Mails, who, among other Things, has brought the News of the Death of the Archdutcheſs, Governeſs of the Auſtrian Netherlands, and Conſort to Prince Charles of Lorrain.

We hear from Wellingborough, that on Sunday the 16th Inſtant died, at Finden near that Place, in the 83d Year of her Age, the Lady Dolben, Relict of the late Sir Gilbert Dolben, Bart. (who died October 1722) She was the laſt of the antient Family of the Muſſo's, who have been Lords of the Manor of Thingdon, alias Finedon, for five hundred Years; a Lady of an uncommon Genius for Building, Planting, and all polite Amuſements; and of ſuch general and extenſive Charity and Benevolence, that there never was ſo univerſal Lamentation known on the like Occaſion in theſe Parts. Her Jointure of 600 l. a Year devolves to her only Son the Rev. Sir John Dolben, Bart. Golden Prebendary of Durham.

On Saturday laſt died, very rich, at his Seat at Woodford, William Duffen, Eſq; an eminent Brewer in Old Gravel-Lane, Wapping.

Laſt Saturday in the Afternoon died, at his Houſe in Bermondſey-Street, Southwark, Mr. Miles, a wealthy Plumber: About an Hour before, he had been at the Coffee-Houſe to tranſact ſome Buſineſs, and went Home in ſeeming good Health.

Laſt Saturday Night died, at his Houſe in Lombard-Street, James Martin, Eſq; an eminent Banker, and Member of Parliament for the Town of Cambridge.

Laſt Monday died, at his Lodgings at Camberwell, Andrew Child, Eſq; who ſerv'd the Office of High Sheriff for the County of Kent in the Year 1727: He dying a Batchelor his Eſtate devolves to his Nephew, the Rev. Mr. Child, of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Monday Morning Farmer Carter, who was lately robb'd and mangled in a cruel Manner by a Footpad, as formerly mention'd, died at his Houſe at Kilbourn.

The Ramillies and the Union, both 90 Gun Ships, which have been deem'd unfit for Service above twenty Years, are order'd to be rebuilt with all Expedition; as are the following Sloops, viz. the Happy, Grampus, Saltaſh and Cruizer, to carry 20 Guns each.

Lieutenant Bartholomew Gallotin is made a Captain, and Cornet James Wilkinſon a Lieutenant, in Lieutenant-General Hawley's Regiment of Royal Dragoons.

Monday the Lords of the Treaſury appointed Mr. John Curzon to be Surveyor of all the Land Officers in the Cuſtoms for the Counties of Suſſex, Surrey and Kent.

A few Days ago the Rev. Mr. How, Son of Mr. Samuel How, an eminent Brewer, at the Hermitage, was by his Couſin, Sir Joſeph Hankey, Knight and Alderman, preſented to the Living of Bergholt in Suffolk, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Coite, deceas'd; a Living worth 350 l. a Year.

The following Gentlemen were nominated for Sheriffs of the ſeveral Counties in North Wales, viz.

Montgomeryſhire, William Evans, of Llandrinio, Eſq;
Gabriel Wynne, of Dolarthen, Eſq;
John Pryce, of Cofeounydd, Eſq;
Denbighſhire, Robert Davies, of Llanerch, Eſq;
John Moſtyn, of Segroit, Eſq;
John Puleſton, the Younger, Eſq;
Flintſhire, Bagot Read, Eſq;
George Hope, Eſq;
Thomas Hughes, of Halkin, Eſq;

Thurſday ſe'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 7,905, 1000 l. 16,834, 47,390, 500 l. each; 41,043, 34,342, 4388, and 47,788, 100 l. each.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 2,689, 31,223, 500 l. each; 33,628, 44,333, and 1,714, 100 l. each.

Laſt Saturday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz 18,863, 500 l. 38,873, 55,674, 476, 22,468, 36,467, 100 l. each.

Monday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 33,883, 1000 l. 22,606, 23,373, 45,400, 40,935, 51,081 and 10,595, 100l. each.

Tueſday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 41,349, 5000 l. 27,881, 500 l. 57,137, 13,118, and 59,071, 100 l. each.

On Saturday near three hundred Sailors, who belong'd to the Northumberland Man of War, ſome time ſince taken by the French and carried into Breſt, who were laſt Week exchang'd there and brought to England, attended the Lords of the Admiralty for Money to buy them Cloaths, &c. before they are turn'd over to another Ship, they being at preſent with their Impriſonment in a moſt miſerable Condition.

a *trading Juſtice* is about as much like the *Drive* I have in Idea, as one of our *firſt Claſs* of Criticks is like one of the *Latter*.

When *theſe* ſee an excellent Piece, notwithſtand

Sunday Night, about Six o'Clock, Mr. Hill, Son of Mr. Hill, in King-Street, Weſtminſter, Turner to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, ſhot himſelf with a Piſtol in his right Breaſt, in Oliver's Coffee-Houſe, adjoining to Weſtminſter-Hall. He was immediately carried to the Infirmary in James's-Street, but it is thought he cannot ſurvive it.

On Friday Night laſt Elias Caſtaigne, a Frenchman, from Bourdeaux, who has cut a very great Figure at moſt of the Publick Places, but particularly at Tunbridge, Bath and Briſtol, at which laſt Place it is ſuppos'd he broke open, on the 21ſt of July laſt, in the Night, the Shop of Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, and took out of it Jewels, Watches, and other Gold and Silver Toys, to the Value of near 300 l. was committed to New-Priſon by Sir Thomas De Veil, who, on Examination, found upon him three Diamond and Saphire Rings, two Seals and a chas'd Gold Watch, part of the ſaid Robbery; therefore whoever has bought or taken in any Pledge from the ſaid Caſtaigne, Toys, Jewels, or Watches, will do well, for their own Safety, to diſcover it to Sir Thomas De Veil, for the Proſecutors are coming to Town from Bath.

On Saturday Night laſt, about Eleven o'Clock, Mr. White, a Pewterer in Wapping, was attack'd, on Tower-Hill near the Victualling-Office, by two Footpads, who ſeiz'd him by the Throat, and robb'd him of his Watch and four Guineas, and, after giving him a Cut a-croſs the Arm with a Hanger, made off towards Irongate.

Laſt Tueſday Morning the Houſe of Mr. Rogers, a Farmer at Rygate in Surrey was blown down, and he and his Son about nine Years of Age kill'd: His Man and Maid Servant eſcap'd without being hurt.

Laſt Monday in the Afternoon Mr. Ware, a Weaver in Pater-noſter Row, Spital-fields, was attack'd about a Mile beyond Brentford, by two Footpads, who oblig'd him to diſmount, then turning his Horſe looſe, and tying his Hands behind him, robb'd him of his Watch, Pocket-Book, and ſeventeen Pounds in Money, and made off: The Fellows had on red Duffil Coats, and remarkably thin in their Viſſages,

m, in- *four* n to *Lar-*

than thoſe we cenſure, and that ſhow ſome Years Circumſpection and Severity towards *us*, as *we* kn in our Conſciences we have towards *them*. Every o indeed, is not equally *forward* to declare his own Ob vations upon his Friends (and they are the beſt M ill do a great deal w

They write from Frederica, that on the 13th of October an Action had happened between thirty-one of our Indians, who were ſent into Florida about eighteen Days before, and a Party of Spaniſh Horſe, conſiſting of a Captain, a Cornet, a Trumpeter, and thirty Men, of whom the Trumpeter and eleven Men were kill'd on the Sea Beach, about twelve Miles from St. Juan's, three of whom were brought in Priſoners, and fourteen Horſes killed.

We are aſſured from Carolina, that there was found on board the Spaniſh Ship, taken and brought into Rhode-Iſland, by Capt. Griffiths, in a Privateer belonging to that Iſland, Letters from the Governor of Lima, importing, that an Indian of the Province of Tarma, having aſſembled together upwards of 6000 of his Countrymen, wrote to the Vice-Roy of Lima, which lies about ſixty Leagues diſtant, requiring that he and his Spaniards ſhould depart immediately out of his Lands, declaring at the ſame time that he was the only lawful Inca, or King, of all that Country, and if his Requeſt was not complied with, that he would drive them away by Force. The Vice-Roy diſregarding theſe Menaces, the Indians began Hoſtilities, by taking a Fort of four Pieces of Cannon on the Frontiers, with a Garriſon of ſixty Spaniards, which were either kill'd in a Sally, or ſtarv'd to Death by the Beſiegers. The Vice-Roy having Intelligence of this, ſent 200 Men to the Frontiers, with ſtrict Orders not to fight the Indians without treble Advantage. The Inhabitants, as well as the Vice-Roy of Lima, were, when theſe Letters came away, under great Apprehenſions about the Event of this Affair. 'Tis added, that an Earthquake had deſtroyed the fine City of St. Fe de Bagota, in the Kingdom of New Granada.

Capt. Martinborough, in the Jolly Robin Privateer, who ſurprized and plundered the French Inhabitants at St. Martin, met with a vaſt Booty there, in Cacao, Indigo, and other valuable Effects, beſides Money, and upwards of 200 Negroes, ſo that he was oblig'd to ſend for ſeveral Veſſels to help him to carry them off.

Several Privateers, after the Example of Capt. Martinborough, have viſited and plundered Dominica and St. Lucia, and carried off from each Place Effects amounting to a conſiderable Value.

His Majeſty's Ships the Rupert and Guernſey, cruizing in and about the Mediterranean, on the 2d of November took off Marbille, a French Ship of 16 Carriage, and four Swivel Guns, and 80 Men, call'd the Le Pierre de Grace, Capt. Loquet, Commander, belonging to Grandville, bound from Newfoundland to Marſeilles, with 3000 Quintals of Fiſh on board, and had a Commiſſion from the King of France, as a Veſſel arm'd for War.

On the 4th, they took without the Streight's Mouth, the Sauveur of St. Malo's, Joſeph Labbe, Maſter, of 16 Carriage Guns, and 85 Men, laden with dry'd Fiſh, from Newfoundland, bound to Marſeilles.

On the 5th they chaced, and came up with the Antonio de Padua, Nicolo Naglia, Maſter, from Santa Cruz, in the Iſland of Teneriffe, bound to Seville in Spain, mann'd with Spaniards and Genoeze, and moſt of her Cargo conſign'd to Spaniards at Cadiz; about 7000 Dollars have been found conceal'd in her, and Bills of Lading, which diſcover the Money to be the Property of Spaniards.

They alſo retook a Snow, call'd the Succeſs, William Palmer, Maſter, belonging to Mr. Kilpatrick, of London, loaden at Cork with Beef, Butter, Barly, and Hides, for Lisbon; ſhe had been taken 17 Days before, by a Privateer, between Cape Finiſter, and the Rock of Lisbon.

The next Day the Rupert came up with the Privateer, which had taken the aforemention'd Veſſel, and fired about Six of her upper Deck Guns into her before ſhe ſtruck; but before all the Spaniards and Engliſh Priſoners could be taken out of her, ſhe ſunk by the Side of the Rupert; ſhe proved to be the St. John Baptiſt Privateer from Bayonne, Jean Minville, Captain, of 12 Carriage, and 12 Swivel Guns, fitted out from Cadiz, with 104 Men.

His Majeſty's Ship the Comet Bomb has run a French Privateer on Shore at Euſtatia, and having taken out her Stores, Rigging, &c. ſunk her.

By the Tranſport lately arriv'd from St. Malo we have the following Particulars, viz. That they had Advice there from Bourdeaux, that the Queen of Hungary Privateer, of 24 Guns, is taken and carried into that Port by their great Privateer, which is of equal Force, but better mann'd: The Report in France was, that the ſaid Engliſh Privateer had been fitted out by Subſcription of ſeveral Ladies in England. That a Ship from Jamaica was arriv'd there, [Bourdeaux] having been ſome Days before taken by the Staniſlaus Privateer, whom the Prize left engag'd with an Engliſh Privateer, but did not wait for the Event. That at Havre de Grace they have two King's Ships of 24 Guns each, fitted out at the Expence of the Merchants; which two Ships have taken an Engliſh Privateer, call'd the Godolphin, of 18 Guns and 150 Men.

They write from Barbadoes, that the Expedition, Strange, from Africa, was taken on the Coaſt of Guiney by a French Merchantman belonging to Nantz, who put nine French Sailors on board her, leaving in her the like Number of Engliſh, who having the good Fortune to overcome their Enemies, carried the Ship ſafe to Barbadoes.

The Noſtra Senora de Conciſſon and San Antonio, Anthony George da Silva, Maſter, from Cork for Liſbon, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into St. John de Luz.

The Francis, Aſhington, with Proviſions for Jamaica, and the Charlotta, Wilkinſon, for Carolina, who both ſail'd with Admiral Davers, but ſeparated by hard Gales of Wind, are taken by the French and carry'd into St. Maloes.

The Alexander and Anne, Child, from Liſbon for Philadelphia, is taken by the French, and carried into Marſeilles.

The St. Joſeph Privateer, of St. Malo, lately ſent into Havre a Britiſh Snow of about 120 Tons, laden with Warlike Stores, and Clothing for Soldiers.

The Elizabeth, Diamond, from London for Gibraltar, was, in the late Storm, run foul of by another Ship, and ſunk; but the Crew were ſav'd by the Ship that run them down.

Extract of a Letter from Barnſtaple, Dec. 13.

'Yeſterday was ſeen off the Entrance of the Bar of 'this Port a Veſſel without Maſts, riding at Anchor, 'where the Seas cover'd her frequently: Mr. Benſon, 'Merchant of this Port knowing it to be the King's 'Ship by a Gun-Carriage with a Mark on it coming on 'Shore, diſpatch'd an open Boat (notwithſtanding ſhe 'could ſuffer but a three-reef'd Main-ſail) with Capt. 'Alexander Ley, who lately brought a French Privateer into this Port, and ſome able Hands, who got on 'board the ſaid Veſſel, and contrary to the Expectation 'of every body, brought her ſafe with her People into 'this Port this Morning: She prov'd to be his Majeſty's Sloop Mortar (with 60 Sailors and 20 Marines) 'commanded by John Amhurſt, who will always acknowledge the timely Aſſiſtance receiv'd from the

aforesaid Mr. Benson to be an uncommon Favour. She had cut away all her Masts, and thrown overboard her Guns to prevent her foundering.

Extract of a Letter from Deal, Dec. 13.

'Yesterday we had a most violent Storm of Wind at N. W. and by N. It began about three o'Clock in the Morning, and continu'd all the Day. We had the highest Tide that ever was known here. About 20 Sail of Ships drove from the Downs to the Westward, but cannot tell the Names of any of them, except the King of Portugal, Hughes, for Lisbon, who had cut away her Main-Mast, the Charming Betsey, Hazlewood, for Oporto, and the Frances, Orman, from Bristol. There were two Ships lost; one founder'd in the Downs, but cannot tell any thing of her Name, nor where bound to, nor whether any of the Crew are saved, unless they have got aboard some of the Ships that lay near them: The other Ship drove on the Goodwin Sands, and we take her to be the Providence, Grace, for Portsmouth, laden with Hemp. All the Men of War ride safe.'

Extract of a Letter from Dover, Dec. 16.

'The Privateer commanded by Capt. Le Gross founder'd in the Storm near the Buoy of the Spaniard. The Dover's Prize Privateer, Capt. Owen, was seen the Day after the Storm near Beachy; but we fear the little Calais Privateer, that she took, will never be heard of more.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

SIR,

BY inserting the following Receipt for the Ague you may do Service to a great Number of People labouring under that Distemper, and in a particular manner oblige,

Your humble Servant,

G. F.

'Take two Ounces of Jesuits Bark, half an Ounce of Salt of Wormwood, half an Ounce of Snake, all pulveriz'd, put them into a Quart of Brandy, which must stand two Days, the Bottle being some times shook; afterwards take two or three Spoons full of it when the Fit is off.'

From the London Gazette.

Jamaica, Port-Royal, Aug. 19. On the 8th Instant arriv'd here his Britannick Majesty's Ships the St. Albans and Falmouth from Porto Bello, and brought in with them a French Sloop call'd the Maria Louisa, of eight Carriage Guns and fourteen Swivels, and fifty Men, taken at the Grand Baru; and a Ship call'd the Tamerlane, of 22 Carriage and 24 Swivel Guns, and 130 Men, taken near the River Sinu, both of them computed at 46,875l. Capt. Knight of the St. Albans, and Capt. Coleby of the Falmouth, had been sent by Vice Admiral Ogle to demand of the Governor of Porto Bello the Restitution of the Sloop Triton, James Christie, Master and her Cargo, which were taken by a Spanish Peragua from Porto Bello, at Garote, the 7th of January last, altho' the Master had Leave to trade from the Vice-Roy of Santa-Fee. The said Captains, after having been detain'd there several Days in daily Expectation of receiving Satisfaction for the said Sloop Triton, by the trifling and evasive Behaviour of the Governor, began to fire upon the Town, which they did incessantly for several Hours, and beat down many Houses, amongst which was that of the Governor; and did great Damage in general to the Place.

Whitehall, Dec. 15. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Sir John Evelyn, Bart. Bryan Fairfax, John Hill, Wardel George Westby, Esqrs. Sir Robert Baylis, Knt. Richard Chandler, Beaumont Hotham, Samuel Mead, and Gwyn Vaughan, Esqrs. to be Commissioners for the Management of his Majesty's Customs and other Duties in Great Britain.

Whitehall, Dec. 18. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Jacob Wolff, Esq; to be Consul General for the several Parts of the Russian Empire, wherein the British Subjects have Trade and Commerce.

BANKRUPTS.

Anthony Thompson, late of Wood-Street, London, Weaver.

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